

....Fuel for Energy....

The strenuous life of the present day consumes a vast amount of energy. The body will suffer if it is not kept well supplied with energy making food. Supply this demand with

Columbia Hams, Bacon and Lard

("U. S. Gov't Inspected and Passed 138")

Being pure, concentrated nutriment, they furnish the maximum of energy with the minimum of waste.

UNION MEAT CO.

PORTLAND, OREGON

Wholesale dealers in Government Inspected Fresh Meats and Columbia Hams, Bacon and Lard

ARREST IS MADE IN A "BLIND PIG" CASE

WILLIAM NYBERG ACCUSED
OF HAVING UNLAWFULLY
SOLD SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS

William Nyberg, proprietor of a small cigar and tobacco stand at 1361 Franklin avenue, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued out of the circuit court charging him with having sold liquors in a "dry precinct." It is charged that he sold liquors at his place of business there, it being in a precinct where no spirituous liquors may be sold. The grand jury returned a true bill against Nyberg, and the warrant yesterday was issued in consequence of this true bill.

Nyberg was held in bail of \$250, and was granted until December 14 to plead. This is the first arrest yet made in any of the so-called blind pig cases in the eastern part of the city, but, of course, Nyberg's guilt or innocence is a matter yet to be determined.

Another man arrested yesterday was Anton Kuljis of Clifton, the little town that lies about 20 miles up the river. Kuljis is accused of having sold liquor without having been licensed to do so. He also was held under bail of \$250 and given until December 14 to plead. Against both Kuljis and Nyberg there are two cases, each of the same nature, as apparently the prosecution wished to fortify itself by having a "double-barrelled" chance to convict.

There are several other warrants in the hands of the officers for service, but what their nature is, or against whom they are issued, is not yet known.

Judge McBride adjourned circuit court yesterday until December 14. Today he will convene court in St. Helen's. Other matters disposed of yesterday were as follows:

Ada Noyes vs. Olive Winton, dismissed.

T. L. Darling vs. Millie Taylor, et al., motion for new trial denied.

Columbus Land & Investment Co. vs. Van Deusen Investment Co., motion for rehearing denied.

Jas. W. Welch vs. J. T. Bail, et al., set for trial December 17.

A. C. Turner vs. Lettie M. Turner, default and decree of divorce.

ASTORIA BRICKS NOW ON THE MARKET

JUDGE MCBRIDE BUYS FIRST
LOT—FINE KILN OF 35,000
TURNED OFF YESTERDAY

The Astoria Clay Product Company, the well known brick-making enterprise launched in this city some months ago, uncovered their second kiln of brick yesterday, and turned out 35,000 as fine brick as ever went on to any market in this country. The trouble is they are almost too fine for the spot market. They are beautifully shaped, well tempered and look like symmetry itself, and all are evenly colored. Out of this kiln the company made its first marketing, direct to the hands of Hon. Thomas A. McBride, who will use the brick in one of his home fire places up at St. Helen's or over on Deer Island. They will be shipped to him today.

Lew Ogan, the expert who has been with the company through its organization, has filed his resignation, and it has been accepted. He is succeeded by a Mr. Buxton, who is also a thoroughly trained brick man, and with his proficient service the concern will now go squarely into the brick business for keeps. The work it has done to date has been largely experimental in determining the clays and the woods for burning, the temperatures of the kilns and all the elements that have to be tried out in a venture of this sort.

The company is perfectly satisfied with all developments so far as it has gone and will now devote its energies to centralizing its work and output and finding ways and means to get the product to transportation points and market it. There are plenty of contracts in sight, one of them aggregating over half a million brick, with others of lesser calibre but all inviting the deepest interest of the company.

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New York Style Show

We Continue to Show This Week

Correct Clothes for Men

Made in New York by

Alfred Benjamin & Co.

Leading tailors of the fashion centre for men's clothing

JUDD BROS.

The Woolen Mill Store

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT BEFALLS LOGGER

LAUNCH CHARTERED AND
SURGEON HASTENS TO THE
CAMP ON GRAY'S RIVER.

According to a telephone message from Gray's River received yesterday afternoon Frank Horn, one of the men employed in the Meserve Bros. logging camp was frightfully injured yesterday. It was stated that he was injured internally, that several of his ribs were broken and that perhaps his back was broken.

The message was sent to E. M. Crawford, the local manager of the National Hospital Association, in which the members of the Meserve camp are insured, and steps were promptly taken for the relief of the injured man. Mr. Crawford chartered the steamer Jordan and with Dr. Wilkinson started for Gray's River within an hour after the message had been received. If the man were found still alive upon the arrival of the launch it was planned to bring him back immediately to St. Mary's hospital.

It is probable that the party will get back to Astoria at an early hour this morning, if not in during the night. The trip is one of about 20 miles, and there may be delays as it is possible to take a steamer up the river only with the tide. If the Jordan could not make the trip up the river because of low water last evening it was planned to make the last part of the journey in one of the small launches that ply on Gray's River.

REALTY TRANSFERS

S. B. Hegardt and wife to William N. Jones and W. G. Brown, 1584 acres in S. 29 and 30, T. 9 N., R. 6 W., \$594.

John B. Dunkin to Mrs. Sarah J. Smart, E. 1/2 of NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of S. 17, T. 7 N., R. 8 W., \$100.

Frederick L. Normand and wife to John Leahy, E. 1/2 of NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of S. 17, T. 7 N., R. 8 W., \$300.

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The Dainty Sampler



will like the aroma and the taste of our best grade of newly imported Teas and Coffees. There can be nothing more delicious and invigorating for breakfast, luncheon or tea. Our pure Teas and Coffees have excellent drinking qualities, and they are truly economical, as so little is needed in comparison with the commoner brands. Let us induce you to make a test of them. You will continue to use them yourself afterwards.

A. V. Allen

TRAPPERS AND SEINERS IN MEETING HERE

SESSION IN CITY HALL YESTERDAY TO AUDIT ACCOUNTS OF ASSOCIATION

At a meeting in this city yesterday of officials and various leading members of the Columbia River Trappers & Seiners' Union, held in the Common Council chambers, the accounts of the association were gone into thoroughly. The union spent some money last spring during the campaign for the initiative and referendum fish bill, and the main object of the session yesterday is said to have been to straighten out and audit the accounts.

Incidentally, the question of the recent trouble on the river over the fish matters, including the restraining order, were discussed generally, and announcement is made that in the early part of January a meeting will be held in Astoria to take up the question of fish legislation and to arrive at some conclusion as to what course the association may pursue.

Among those at the meeting yesterday were: J. R. Burke of Cathlamet, president; William Dixon of Cathlamet, secretary; John Osterwald of Westport; N. Hansen of Chinook; H. Johnson of McGowan; and Fred Houchin, John C. Peterson, John T. Nassa, all of Cathlamet. Dan Welch and George Kaboth of this city were also present.

It is hinted that in the minds of many fishermen the initiative and referendum fish bills have proven lamentably inadequate and the whole muddle is deplored. Incidentally, it is said that the whole idea of the initiative and referendum is more or less on trial in the minds of many of the fishermen who belong to this association and that many have arrived at the conclusion that this kind of legislation is dangerous and can not be expected to work well in expressing the will of the people. On the Washington side of the river apparently the initiative and referendum laws have already fallen into disrepute in the minds of many.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ridehalgh and children depart this morning on their transcontinental trip and voyage to England, where they will visit until the first of the year. They go with the best wishes of a cityful of friends.

W. J. E. Fitzmaurice of New York is in the city, and domiciled at the Occident. Mr. Fitzmaurice on entering the house at once called Uncle Charley Wright by name and greeted him warmly, though he had not been here for over 20 years.

Angus Sutherland, of Portland, is in the city, and quartered at the Occident.

T. W. B. London of Balfour, Guthrie & Company, and the Pacific Coast representative of the Phillips, Sheet & Tin Plate Company, of Clarksburg, Pa., is in the city on business matters.

Ex-Commissioner William Larson drove in from the Lewis & Clark yesterday and spent the day here on business matters.

Uncle Charley Wright has returned from a 22-day stay at Collins Springs much refreshed with his outing, but glad to be behind the Occident desk all the same.

HE GIVES SOME GOOD ADVICE

HOW TO RELIEVE CATARRH—
TELLS OF PRESCRIPTION
EASILY PREPARED AT HOME
TO GIVE PROMPT RELIEF.



A POINTER

for those who are looking for a home or an investment for their money that will bring them future profit we can give them at any time they seek our advice. We are authority on values in and around Astoria, and can help you make a profitable choice in building lots, homes or dairy lands. See or write

A. R. CYRUS

about it, 424 Commercial street, Astoria.

terized the work so far, and that there will be no diminution until the rehabilitation of the whole plant has been accomplished. The work of installing the new machinery will be commenced in about four weeks and by the first of January next the whole work will be completed and a "happy new year" can be called over Astoria's new telephone system.

Not only is activity shown in the erection of the building but the same celerity is shown in the preparations for its occupancy. A large force is at work dismantling the old plant and preparing it for the new building, a gang is at work constructing two additional long distance lines to Portland, two more lines to Seaside and to Ilwaco. The addition of these lines will greatly improve the service to the long distance points as it will obviate the congestion now common on the line now being used. It will permit of almost instantaneous service which will be much appreciated by the business men and others desiring quick service.

There is another innovation under way that is of considerable importance particularly to the business men of the city. Solicitors are now in the field among the farmers of the county endeavoring to interest them in the installation of phones in their residences and special low rates are being made as an inducement. The company proposes to make the facilities and rates for placing phones such that every farmer in the county can and should have a phone in his house.

The importance of the proposed system, to the business men of Astoria can easily be understood. Purchases can be made over the phone direct from the buyer's home and much of the mail order business now passing through to other points intercepted to the profit and advantage of the local business man and to Astoria generally. There will be no delay in the installation of the rural phones as they will be placed as fast as the contracts are signed.

When the new plant is completed which will be January 1, 1909, Mr. Brunold states, Astoria will have the finest system in the United States as advantage is being taken of the latest up-to-date improvements in telephone service.

WASHINGTON LETTER

of human life, but Prof. Fisher has undertaken to prepare a comprehensive statement of the whole subject of the relations of public health to the general field of Conservation, and especially as to the waste from preventable diseases and unnecessary deaths.

Dr. Fisher is professor of political economy at Yale University and chairman of the "Committee of One Hundred" of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which has for a long time been carrying on propaganda for the increase

of national health through the elimination of prevalent diseases. This Committee of One Hundred is composed of physicians and men engaged in active sociological work in every part of the country, and the results of their investigations and experience are all available to Dr. Fisher, so that his report ought to be the most thorough-going and complete summary of the situation ever made.

At the Tuberculosis Congress, Prof. Fisher declared that 130,000 persons die of consumption every year. The cost of medical attendance and the loss of earnings before death average at least \$1400, he said, while if to this is added the money that might have been earned with health, the total loss in each case is about \$2000. He pointed out, also, that the disease usually attacks young men and women just at the time when they are beginning to earn some money and cuts off their earning power for about three years on an average, before they die.

This subject or the economic value to the country of a general raising of the average health came up in the Governors' Conference at the White House in May. Dr. George M. Kober in his speech on the "Conservation of Life and Health by Improper Water Supply" at the Conference presented figures which showed that the decrease in the "vital assets" of the country through typhoid fever in a single year is more than \$350,000,000. Typhoid is spread by polluted water largely so that the death rate from this disease can be directly reduced by the purification of city drinking water. Dr. Kober quoted statistics to show that the increased value of the water to the city of Albany, where the typhoid fever rate was reduced from 104 to 100,000 to 26 by an efficient filtration plant, amounts to \$475,000 a year, of which \$350,000 may be considered a real increase to the vital assets of the city. Census Bureau figures show that the average annual death rate from typhoid in cities with contaminated water supplies was reduced from 66.4 per 100,000 to 19.8 by the substitution of pure supplies.

Dr. Kober cited estimates showing that the average length of human life in the sixteenth century was between 18 and 20 years; and that at the close of the eighteenth century it was a little more than 30, while today it is between 38 and 40—indeed, the span of life since 1880 has been lengthened about six years.

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